CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 20RS BILL # SB 182 GA . BR ## DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. C. McDaniel AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): . .

TITLE: AN ACT relating to the dissemination of personally identifying information.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Create a new section of KRS Chapter 525 to create a Class A misdemeanor for disseminating personally identifying information on the Internet about a minor; establish increased criminal penalties for injury and levels of monetary loss; create a civil cause of action arising from violations; and limit the liability of service providers.

AMENDMENT:		
This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee substitute is expected to:		
☑ Have the following Corrections impact ☐ Have no Corrections impact		
⊠Creates new crime(s)	☐Repeals existing crime(s)	
☐ Increases penalty for existing crime(s)	☐ Decreases penalty for existing crime(s)	
☐ Increases incarceration	☐ Decreases incarceration	
☐ Reduces inmate/offender services	☐ Increases inmate/offender services	
☐ Increases staff time or positions	☐ Reduces staff time or positions	
☐ Changes elements of offense for existing crime(s)		
☐ Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain) .		
STATE IMPACT: Class A. B. & C felonies are based of	on an average daily prison rate of \$75.91. Community Custody Clas	

STATE IMPACT: Class A, B, & C felonies are based on an average daily prison rate of \$75.91. Community Custody Class C and most Class D felons are housed in one of seventy-seven (77) full service or regional jails for up to five (5) years. Department of Corrections' cost to incarcerate a felony inmate in a jail is \$36.70 per day, which includes \$31.34 per diem, medical costs, & central office administrative costs (substance abuse treatment not included). *Projections are based on the daily rate x 365 days x number of years. Offenders may have multiple offenses or incarcerated on other charges unless otherwise noted. Unless otherwise noted, numbers will include inchoate offenses at the underlying offense level.*

Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ☐ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

The legislation establishes a criminal offense for disseminating personally identifying information about a minor, with the intent to intimidate, abuse, threaten, harass, or frighten the individual. The offense includes intentionally disseminating personally identifying information of the minor and the dissemination of information places the minor in reasonable fear of physical injury. This is applicable to electronic communications originating or accessible within the Commonwealth.

Dissemination, for this offense, means electronically publishing, posting, or disclosing information on an internet site or forum. Examples of personally identifying information are name, government identification number, date of birth, address, telephone number, email address, financial account information, health information, or school/employment locations.

Disseminating personally identifying information about a minor is established as a Class A misdemeanor. If the dissemination results in physical injury, it is a Class C felony. If the offense results in monetary loss of \$500-\$10,000, it would be a Class D felony; if the monetary loss is \$10,000-\$1,000,000 it would be a Class C felony; if the monetary loss is \$1,000,000 or more it would be a Class B felony.

If the dissemination results in the minor's death, it is a Class B felony.

There is a provision for civil action. This legislation would not apply to interactive computer service under 47 U.S. Code 230 (Protection for Private Blocking and Screening of Offensive Material) for content provided by another person.

The level of felony incurred would indicate the associated incarceration costs. An offender subject to housing at a state prison facility would cost \$71.10 per day.

For comparison purposes, a similar offense may be Class B misdemeanor Harassing Communications. The Department of Corrections currently has twenty-one (21) offenders for Harassing Communications.

It is not possible to predict how many offenses would be would be expected to be minimal to moderate.	incurred under this legislation. Overall, the impact from this bill	
A Class B Felony sentence is 10 to 20 years. 1 Class B Felon costs KY \$259,506.11 to \$519,012.22	10 Class B Felons cost KY \$2,595,061.12 to \$5,190,122.23 100 Class B Felons cost KY \$25,950,611.17 to \$51,901,222.33	
A Class C Felony sentence is 5 to 10 years. 1 Class C Felon costs KY \$129,753.06 to \$259,506.11	10 Class C Felons cost KY \$1,297,530.56 to \$2,595,061.12 100 Class C Felons cost KY \$12,975,305.58 to \$25,950,611.17	
A Class D Felony sentence is 1 to 5 years. 1 Class D Felon costs KY \$11,965.87 to \$59,824.36	10 Class D Felons cost KY \$119,648.71 to \$598,243.56 100 Class D Felons cost KY \$1,196,487.11 to \$5,982,435.57	
LOCAL IMPACT: Local governments are responsible for the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B misdemeanors and felony defendants until disposition of the case. While the expense varies by jail, this estimated impact will be based on \$31.34 per day, which equals the per diem and medical that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders. Since the per diem is an estimated average cost of housing an inmate, the per diem may not be the actual housing cost for the jail. <i>Projections are based on the daily rate x 365 days x number of years. Offenders may have multiple offenses or incarcerated on other charges unless otherwise noted. Unless otherwise noted, numbers will include inchoate offenses at the underlying offense level.</i>		
Projected Impact: \square NONE \bowtie MINIMAL to MODE	ERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)	
Class D and community custody Class C offenders would serve their sentences at the county jail at a cost to the state of \$36.70 per day, with \$31.34 daily reimbursement to the local detention center.		
Misdemeanors are subject to the jurisdiction and cost of the county.		
This provides additional revenue for jails. However, in times of current overcrowding any additional incarceration has an impact on the occupancy of jail beds.		
Overall, the number of offenders convicted of this offens	e would not be expected to be significant.	
A Class A misdemeanor is 90 days to 1 year in jail. 1 Class A misdemeanant: \$2,820.60 to \$11,439.10	10 Class A misdemeanants: \$28,206.00 to \$114,391.00 100 Class A misdemeanants: \$282,060.00 to \$1,143,910.00	
Projected Corrections Impact from Amendments:		
The following offices contributed to this Corrections Impact Statement:		

It is not known how many of these convictions may hold circumstances similar to those outlined by this bill.

APPROVED BY:

operations.

2/26/2020

Deputy Commissioner, Kentucky Department of Corrections

☑ Dept. of Corrections ☐ Dept. of Kentucky State Police ☑ Administrative Office of the Courts ☐ Parole Board ☐ Other NOTE: Consideration should be given to the cumulative impact of all bills that increase the felon population or that impose new obligations on state or local governments. The Department of Corrections and local jails continue to operate over capacity. Without steps to reduce the population, any legislation that increases population or lengthens the term of incarceration will have a significant impact on correctional